



Annual Campus Safety, Security, and Fire Report 2026

(Statistical Data from Calendar Year 2025)



Thomas More University
Department of Public Safety
September 30, 2026

Annual Campus Safety, Security, and Fire Report

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2026 ANNUAL CAMPUS SAFETY, SECURITY, AND FIRE REPORT

Covering Statistics from 2023 – 2025

Introduction

Thomas More University publishes the Annual Campus Safety, Security, and Fire Report in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act ("Clery Act"), as amended, and other applicable federal requirements. The report is published and distributed annually by October 1 and is designed to provide the Thomas More University community with information regarding campus safety and security policies, procedures, programs, and resources.

The Annual Campus Safety, Security, and Fire Report also serves to meet applicable requirements of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, including the Michael Minger Act, concerning campus safety and fire safety.

The Annual Campus Safety, Security, and Fire Report includes crime and fire safety information and crime statistics for the three most recent calendar years for which statistics are available. The crime statistics include qualifying crimes reported to the University through Campus Security Authorities ("CSAs") and to local law enforcement agencies, as applicable, and that occurred on or within Thomas More University's Clery geography.

Clery geography includes the University's on-campus property, qualifying non-campus buildings and property, and public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from campus. The University's Clery geography and the methodology used to classify and report Clery statistics are described in greater detail within this report.

The Annual Campus Safety, Security, and Fire Report includes statistics for crimes required to be disclosed under the Clery Act, including applicable primary crimes, hate crimes, arrests and referrals for disciplinary action, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and hazing incidents. The report also contains required information concerning University policies and procedures related to campus security, crime reporting, emergency response, fire safety, prevention and awareness programs, and other required safety and security matters.

Crime information used to prepare the University's Clery statistics may be obtained from the Thomas More University Department of Public Safety, local and other law enforcement agencies, Campus Security Authorities, and other sources as appropriate. The University evaluates reported information in accordance with applicable federal

requirements when determining whether an incident is included in the University's Clery statistics.

To view the Annual Campus Safety, Security, and Fire Report, visit the [Annual Crime Stats - Thomas More University](#) and select the applicable report year. A printed copy of the Annual Campus Safety, Security, and Fire Report is available upon request from the Department of Public Safety. To request a copy, contact the Director of Public Safety at (859) 344-4079 or email [\[publicsafety@thomasmore.edu\]](mailto:publicsafety@thomasmore.edu).

The University's Daily Crime and Fire Log is available online through the same Public Safety webpage by selecting "Daily Crime and Fire Log." A hard copy of the Daily Crime and Fire Log is available for public inspection at the Department of Public Safety, located in the lower level of the Saints Center at Thomas More University, 333 Thomas More Parkway, Crestview Hills, Kentucky 41017.

The Department of Public Safety encourages members of the Thomas More University community to review this report and use it as a resource for information regarding campus safety, security, emergency preparedness, crime prevention, and fire safety.

Questions regarding this report may be directed to the Department of Public Safety at (859) 344-4079 or publicsafety@thomasmore.edu.

Campus Security Act Legal Requirements

Federal Law — Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act

The Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act ("Clery Act"), as amended, is a federal law that requires institutions of higher education participating in federal Title IV student financial assistance programs to disclose information concerning campus crime, campus safety and security policies, and programs designed to promote campus safety.

The Clery Act was originally enacted in 1990 as the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act. The law has been amended several times to address, among other matters, sexual violence, emergency response, fire safety, missing students, hate crimes, and hazing through the Stop Campus Hazing Act.

Thomas More University complies with applicable Clery Act requirements, including requirements to:

- Collect, classify, and disclose required crime statistics for the three most recent calendar years;
- Report required campus crime and fire safety statistics to the U.S. Department of Education;

- Maintain and make available a Daily Crime Log and applicable fire safety records as required by federal law;
- Identify and train Campus Security Authorities ("CSAs") and establish procedures for reporting crimes and other emergencies;
- Establish and disclose procedures for reporting criminal actions and other emergencies occurring on campus;
- Establish and disclose procedures for issuing Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications when required;
- Maintain and disclose emergency response and evacuation procedures;
- Provide required prevention and awareness programs addressing applicable Clery crimes, including dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
- Provide required hazing prevention and awareness programming under the Stop Campus Hazing Act;
- Disclose procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases involving dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and other applicable conduct;
- Publish and distribute an Annual Security Report by October 1 each year;
- Disclose required fire safety policies, procedures, statistics, and information for on-campus student housing facilities;
- Disclose missing student notification procedures for students residing in on-campus student housing facilities; and
- Develop and publish a Campus Hazing Transparency Report when required by federal law.

The Clery Act requires institutions to report and disclose statistics for specified crimes reported to Campus Security Authorities or local law enforcement agencies that occur on or within the institution's Clery geography. Hazing incidents meeting the federal definition and other applicable requirements are included among the Clery statistics pursuant to the Stop Campus Hazing Act.

The University's Annual Campus Safety, Security, and Fire Report contains the required crime statistics and policy statements concerning campus security, crime reporting, emergency response, prevention and awareness programs, fire safety, missing student procedures, hazing, and other matters required by federal law.

State Law — Michael Minger Life Safety Act

The Michael Minger Life Safety Act ("Minger Act"), codified primarily at KRS 164.948 through KRS 164.9489, establishes additional campus safety and security requirements for postsecondary education institutions in Kentucky.

Among other requirements, the Minger Act requires covered institutions to:

- Maintain a campus crime log;
- Make required crime log information available to the public;

- Report crimes and threats to the safety or security of students and employees as required by Kentucky law;
- Establish procedures concerning the reporting of fires and threats of fire to the appropriate authorities;
- Comply with requirements concerning the preservation of fire scenes for investigation;
- Provide information concerning campus safety and security policies and programs; and
- Submit an annual statement of campus safety and security policies, programs, and required crime statistics to the Kentucky Council on Postsecondary Education.

Under KRS 164.9485, the University's annual submission to the Kentucky Council on Postsecondary Education includes current campus safety and security policies, information concerning the enforcement authority of security personnel and their working relationship with state and local law enforcement agencies, descriptions of programs designed to inform students and employees about campus safety and security procedures, crime reporting, and crime prevention, and required crime statistics for the most recent calendar year. The Kentucky reporting requirements are separate from, but may overlap with, the University's federal Clery Act reporting obligations.

Kentucky regulations also require institutions to maintain a list of property subject to reporting requirements and to update that list as necessary, but not less than annually. The regulations establish additional requirements concerning the campus crime log, fire and threat-of-fire reporting, preservation of fire scenes, and submission of the annual Minger Act report to the Kentucky Council on Postsecondary Education .

The University maintains its campus crime log and complies with applicable Kentucky requirements concerning campus crime reporting, public availability of crime information, and fire and threat-of-fire reporting.

The University's Annual Campus Safety, Security, and Fire Report is intended to provide the information required by applicable federal and Kentucky law in a consolidated report where permitted.

Campus Safety and Security Compliance

Thomas More University has established institutional processes to support ongoing compliance with the Clery Act, the Stop Campus Hazing Act, the Minger Act, and other applicable campus safety and security requirements.

The Director of Public Safety serves as Thomas More University's designated Clery Compliance Officer and coordinates the University's Clery compliance activities. Responsibilities associated with Clery compliance include, but are not limited to:

- Coordinating the University's compliance with applicable federal and state campus safety and security reporting requirements;
- Coordinating the preparation and distribution of the Annual Campus Safety, Security, and Fire Report;
- Coordinating the collection, classification, and reporting of required crime statistics;
- Identifying and maintaining a current list of Campus Security Authorities ("CSAs") and coordinating required CSA training;
- Establishing and maintaining processes for receiving and evaluating crime reports and other information provided by CSAs and law enforcement agencies;
- Coordinating the University's Clery geography review and documentation;
- Maintaining and making available the Daily Crime and Fire Log as required by applicable law;
- Coordinating the University's processes for evaluating whether Emergency Notifications or Timely Warnings are required;
- Coordinating required federal and state crime and fire safety reporting; and
- Coordinating with appropriate University offices regarding required Clery policies, prevention and awareness programs, emergency response procedures, fire safety information, hazing reporting requirements, and other disclosures.

Clery compliance is a University-wide responsibility. Appropriate University offices and personnel are responsible for providing accurate and timely information necessary to meet applicable federal and state requirements within their respective areas of responsibility.

Each year, the Director of Public Safety coordinates the preparation and publication of the Annual Campus Safety, Security, and Fire Report in accordance with applicable federal and state requirements. The report includes required campus safety and security policies, procedures, programs, and statistics for the three most recent calendar years for which statistics are available.

The Annual Campus Safety, Security, and Fire Report includes information applicable to Thomas More University's Clery geography. The University's Clery geography includes the main campus and other qualifying properties and locations as determined under federal law. University-related properties and locations, including the Biological Field Station in California, Kentucky, are evaluated and classified in accordance with applicable Clery geography requirements. Additional information concerning the University's Clery geography is provided in the Clery Geography section of this report.

The Annual Campus Safety, Security, and Fire Report is published on the Thomas More University Department of Public Safety website. The report may be accessed through the University's Annual Crime Statistics webpage. A printed copy is available upon request from the Department of Public Safety.

How to Reach the Department of Public Safety

The Thomas More University Department of Public Safety is available to assist students, employees, visitors, and other members of the University community with emergencies, crime reports, safety concerns, and requests for assistance.

Physical & Mailing Address

333 Thomas More Parkway
Crestview Hills, KY 41017

Located in the lower level of the Saints Center

Phone

859-341-7233 (SAFE)

Director of Public Safety

859-344-4079

Public Safety Email

publicsafety@thomasmore.edu

Thomas More University Main Campus Phone Numbers

Office	Telephone
University Switchboard	(859) 341-5800
Counseling Center	(859) 344-3521
Campus Ministry	(859) 344-3683
Dean of Students	(859) 344-3540
Housing & Residence Life	(859) 344-3574

Emergency Services Phone Numbers for Thomas More University's Main Campus

Service	Telephone
Emergency	911
Kenton County Dispatch Center	(859) 356-3191
Lakeside Park/Crestview Hills Police Non-Emergency	(859) 331-5368
Edgewood Fire/EMS Non-Emergency	(859) 341-2628

Emergency Services Phone Numbers for Thomas More University's Biology Field Station

Service	Telephone
Emergency	911
Campbell County Dispatch Center	(859) 292-3622
Campbell County Police Non-Emergency	(859) 547-3100
Melbourne Fire Department Non-Emergency	(859) 441-5608
Campbell Fire Rescue Non-Emergency	(859) 635-5991

Crisis and Support Resources

Resource	Telephone
SUN Behavioral Kentucky	(859) 446-0115
NorthKey Crisis Hotline	(859) 331-3292
National Suicide Hotline	dial or text 988
National Domestic Violence Hotline	1-800-799-7233
National Sexual Assault Hotline	1-800-656-4673



Overview of the Department of Public Safety

The Thomas More University Department of Public Safety provides safety and security services to support a safe and secure environment for learning, living, and working. Public Safety maintains an on-duty staff of public safety officers 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

The Department of Public Safety responds to emergencies and safety concerns, receives and maintains reports of criminal and safety-related incidents, coordinates with appropriate law enforcement and emergency response agencies, conducts safety and security activities, provides crime prevention and safety education, and offers services designed to support students, faculty, staff, and visitors.

Public Safety officers provide a continuous safety and security presence throughout the University community, including patrols of campus buildings and grounds, residence halls, and other University facilities.

Mission Statement

The Thomas More University Department of Public Safety's mission is to ensure a safe and secure environment for all students, faculty, staff, and visitors by promoting proactive safety measures, responding effectively to emergencies, and fostering a culture of respect and responsibility. The Department is committed to maintaining a peaceful campus through collaboration, education, and continuous improvement of safety protocols while supporting the academic and personal well-being of the University community.

Vision Statement

The Thomas More University Department of Public Safety strives to cultivate a campus environment where safety, trust, and respect are foundational to the University experience. The Department aspires to be a model of excellence in campus safety through innovative practices, continuous improvement, and an unwavering commitment to the well-being of all students, faculty, staff, and visitors.

Working Relationship with Law Enforcement Agencies

The Department of Public Safety maintains working relationships with local, state, and other law enforcement and emergency response agencies. The Director of Public Safety communicates regularly with appropriate law enforcement officials concerning criminal activity, safety concerns, emergency preparedness, and other matters affecting the University community.

The Department of Public Safety works closely with the Lakeside Park-Crestview Hills Police Authority regarding matters involving the University's main campus and with the Campbell County Police Department and other appropriate emergency response agencies regarding matters involving the University's Biological Field Station.

When appropriate or required by law, the Department of Public Safety coordinates with and provides information to local law enforcement agencies concerning reported criminal activity. The University encourages members of the campus community to report crimes directly to law enforcement and to the Department of Public Safety. The University maintains procedures for cooperation and coordination with law enforcement agencies during criminal investigations and other emergencies. Nothing in this report limits an individual's right to report a crime directly to law enforcement.

Department of Public Safety Services

The Department of Public Safety provides services designed to address the safety and security needs of the University community. Services include, but are not limited to, the following:

Fire Safety and Prevention

The Department of Public Safety coordinates fire safety activities on campus, including fire prevention, emergency response, fire alarm and suppression system coordination, and fire safety education.

Public Safety conducts or coordinates inspections and testing of fire safety equipment and systems in accordance with applicable requirements and University procedures. Public Safety also monitors emergency exits and access routes for potential obstructions and coordinates corrective action when safety concerns are identified. The Department coordinates fire drills and other emergency exercises with appropriate residential and administrative personnel. Fire and emergency preparedness activities are conducted throughout the academic year in accordance with University procedures and applicable requirements.

Crisis Management Planning

The Department of Public Safety coordinates the University's emergency and crisis management planning in cooperation with appropriate University departments and personnel.

The University's emergency and crisis management plans address a range of potential emergencies and are reviewed and updated periodically. Public Safety provides or coordinates training and exercises designed to assist University personnel in understanding and implementing applicable emergency procedures.

Record Keeping and Reporting

The Department of Public Safety maintains records concerning criminal incidents, accidents and injuries, fire incidents, and other safety-related matters within the scope of its responsibilities.

Public Safety coordinates the University's Clery Act and applicable Kentucky campus safety reporting responsibilities, including the collection and evaluation of information necessary for required crime statistics and annual reporting.

The Department of Public Safety maintains the University's Daily Crime Log as required by applicable law. The Daily Crime Log is available for public inspection at the Department of Public Safety and through the University's Public Safety webpage.

Security Awareness and Workplace Violence Prevention

The Department of Public Safety provides safety and security awareness programming for members of the University community. Programs may address workplace violence prevention, recognizing warning signs of potentially concerning behavior, reporting mechanisms, emergency response procedures, and available support resources. Training and awareness programs may be provided periodically based on identified risks, University needs, and applicable requirements.

Building and Grounds Safety Checks

Public Safety officers conduct routine patrols and security checks of campus buildings and grounds to identify potential safety and security concerns.

Safety and security concerns identified during these activities are documented and referred to the appropriate University department for corrective action. Public Safety may coordinate with Facilities Management and other University departments regarding building conditions, exterior lighting, access control, maintenance concerns, and other safety-related issues.

Daily Services

Public Safety officers provide a variety of day-to-day services, including:

Safety escorts for students, faculty, and staff;

- Patrols of residence halls, campus buildings, and grounds;
- Response to safety and security concerns;
- Assistance during emergencies;
- Parking and traffic-related enforcement in accordance with University policies;
- Safety and security checks; and
- Other services designed to promote the safety and well-being of the University community.

Department of Public Safety Web Page

Additional information concerning the Department of Public Safety, campus safety resources, crime reporting, emergency procedures, and the Annual Campus Safety, Security, and Fire Report is available through the Public Safety webpage on the Thomas More University website.

Personal Safety

The Department of Public Safety is committed to promoting the safety and security of all students, faculty, staff, and visitors at Thomas More University. The Department provides resources, services, education, and safety information designed to help members of the University community reduce risk and respond appropriately to safety concerns.

Campus safety is a shared responsibility. The University encourages all members of the community to remain aware of their surroundings, take reasonable precautions, report concerns promptly, and assist in maintaining a safe and respectful campus environment.

Students

Students are encouraged to take an active role in their personal safety and the protection of their belongings. Although Thomas More University maintains safety and security programs and services, no campus or community is completely free from risk. Students should use reasonable precautions and promptly report suspicious activity, crimes, emergencies, and other safety concerns.

Personal Safety on Campus

- Take advantage of safety services available through the Department of Public Safety, including safety escort services.
- When possible, study and travel with others and walk in groups.
- Report suspicious activity, concerning behavior, or safety hazards to the Department of Public Safety.
- Use well-lit and well-traveled areas and avoid unnecessary shortcuts.
- Become familiar with campus buildings and areas that are open during evening and early morning hours.
- Avoid working or studying alone in isolated or unsecured areas when possible.
- Keep personal belongings secured and avoid leaving valuables unattended.
- If you observe suspicious activity or an individual whose behavior causes concern, contact the Department of Public Safety at (859) 341-7233 (SAFE).
- In an emergency or when there is an immediate threat to health or safety, call 911 and then contact the Department of Public Safety when it is safe to do so.

In Your Car

- Check the back seat and surrounding area before entering your vehicle.
- Keep valuables out of sight.
- Keep vehicle doors locked while parked and while driving.
- Park in well-lit areas whenever possible.
- If your vehicle breaks down, move it out of traffic when possible, activate your hazard lights, and contact the Department of Public Safety, local law enforcement, a towing service, or another appropriate resource.
- If someone stops to offer assistance, use caution and do not open your vehicle to an unknown person.
- Do not accept a ride from someone you do not know.

Protect Your Property

- Do not lend keys, access cards, or other credentials to others.
- Keep valuable items secured and out of public view.
- Do not leave laptops, phones, or other personal property unattended in public areas.
- Maintain records of important identifying information for vehicles and valuable property in a secure location.
- Secure bicycles with a high-quality lock at designated bicycle racks.
- Ensure vehicle windows are closed and doors are locked when the vehicle is unattended.
- Keep residence hall room, office, and other assigned-space doors secured when the space is unattended.

- Do not prop open exterior building doors or otherwise defeat building access controls.
- Consider marking valuable property with unique identifying information. The Department of Public Safety provides engraving services for eligible personal property at no charge.

Faculty and Staff

Thomas More University is committed to maintaining a safe and healthy work environment for faculty and staff. The University provides safety information, emergency preparedness resources, and programs designed to promote workplace safety and prevent and respond to workplace violence.

The Department of Public Safety coordinates applicable campus safety programs and works with other University departments to implement, monitor, and evaluate safety initiatives. Effective campus safety depends upon the participation and cooperation of the entire University community.

Employees are encouraged to promptly report criminal offenses, suspicious activity, safety concerns, and emergencies occurring on or around University property to the Department of Public Safety, the appropriate law enforcement agency, or a Campus Security Authority, as applicable.

Thomas More University's Employee Personnel Policies address workplace safety and workplace violence. Additional information is available through the University's [\[Employee Personnel Policies - Policy\]](#) and the Department of Public Safety's webpage [\[Public Safety - Thomas More University\]](#).

Employees receive information concerning campus security procedures and personal safety through a variety of University communications and programs. These may include safety messages, safety seminars, safety awareness programming, emails from the Department of Public Safety, and the Department's Emergency Reference Guide.

Elevator Safety

- If an elevator malfunctions, use the alarm or emergency communication system inside the elevator to request assistance.
- Remain inside the elevator unless remaining inside presents an immediate danger.
- Follow instructions provided by emergency personnel or other authorized responders.
- Contact the Department of Public Safety at (859) 341-7233 (SAFE) when assistance is needed.

Off-Campus Activities of Student Organizations

Thomas More University recognizes that students and student organizations may participate in activities away from the University's main campus.

Members of the University community are encouraged to report criminal activity occurring during University-sponsored or student organization activities to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the location. Students may also contact the Thomas More University Department of Public Safety for assistance in identifying or contacting the appropriate law enforcement agency.

The University evaluates off-campus locations and activities in accordance with applicable Clery Act requirements to determine whether they constitute reportable Clery geography. Off-campus conduct may also be subject to University policies and disciplinary procedures even when the location or conduct does not meet the federal definition of Clery geography.

Student organizations and their members are expected to comply with University policies and applicable laws during University-sponsored and organization-related activities, including activities occurring away from University property.

Reporting of Crimes or Other Emergencies

Thomas More University encourages students, employees, visitors, and other members of the University community to promptly and accurately report crimes, emergencies, suspicious activity, and other public safety concerns.

Individuals may report crimes and emergencies to the Thomas More University Department of Public Safety, the appropriate local law enforcement agency, a Campus Security Authority (CSA), or an appropriate confidential resource, as applicable.

The University encourages individuals to report crimes promptly so that appropriate assistance can be provided, the University can evaluate whether an Emergency Notification or Timely Warning is warranted, and required crime statistics can be accurately collected and disclosed in the Annual Campus Safety, Security, and Fire Report.

Crime Reporting for the Main Campus

For emergencies requiring police, fire, or emergency medical services, call **911**.

For non-emergency police, fire, or emergency medical services on or near the main campus, contact the **Kenton County Dispatch Center at (859) 356-3191**.

The Thomas More University **Department of Public Safety** may be contacted at:

Telephone: (859) 341-7233 (SAFE)

Location: Lower level of the Saints Center

Email: publicsafety@thomasmore.edu

Members of the University community may report crimes or other safety concerns to Public Safety in person, by telephone, or by email.

Individuals may also report crimes directly to the Lakeside Park-Crestview Hills Police Authority or another appropriate law enforcement agency without first contacting the Department of Public Safety.

In an emergency or when there is an immediate threat to health or safety, individuals should **call 911** first and then contact the Department of Public Safety when it is safe to do so.

Crime Reporting for the Biological Field Station

The Biological Field Station is located outside the University's main campus area and does not have on-site Thomas More University Public Safety personnel providing emergency law-enforcement response.

For an emergency requiring police, fire, or emergency medical services at or near the Biological Field Station, **call 911**.

For non-emergency police, fire, or emergency medical services, contact the **Campbell County Dispatch Center at (859) 292-3622**.

The Thomas More University Department of Public Safety may also be contacted at **(859) 341-7233 (SAFE)** for University safety and security assistance or to coordinate with the appropriate local agency.

Members of the University community at the Biological Field Station are encouraged to promptly report crimes and safety concerns to the appropriate local law enforcement agency and/or the Department of Public Safety.

Reporting Crimes to Campus Security Authorities

The Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act requires institutions to identify individuals who meet the federal definition of a Campus Security Authority (CSA). CSAs are individuals who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities or who otherwise meet the federal definition of a CSA.

A CSA who receives a report of a Clery crime in good faith is responsible for reporting the applicable information to the Director of Public Safety.

A CSA is not responsible for determining whether an incident meets the federal definition of a Clery crime or whether the incident must be included in the University's Clery statistics. The Director of Public Safety evaluates reported information for Clery compliance, including applicable crime classification, geography, statistical reporting, and notification requirements.

A person who reports an incident to a CSA is not required to make an additional report to the Department of Public Safety for the incident to be considered for Clery reporting purposes.

Thomas More University has designated the following positions as Campus Security Authorities, as applicable:

- Department of Public Safety personnel;
- Dean of Students;
- Director of Housing and Residence Life;
- Residence Life professional and student staff members whose responsibilities meet the federal definition of a CSA;
- Director of Athletics;
- Athletic coaches and assistant coaches whose responsibilities meet the federal definition of a CSA;
- Faculty and staff advisors to officially recognized student organizations whose responsibilities meet the federal definition of a CSA;
- Director of Campus Ministry, except when acting in a pastoral or counseling role; and
- Other University employees or officials whose responsibilities meet the federal definition of a Campus Security Authority.

The University provides training to Campus Security Authorities regarding their responsibilities under the Clery Act. CSA training includes recognizing Clery-reportable crimes, understanding Clery geography, documenting and reporting information received in good faith, and providing individuals with information concerning available reporting and support resources.

Reporting to the Title IX Coordinator

Individuals may also report incidents involving dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking to the University's Title IX Coordinator.

Information concerning Title IX reporting options, supportive measures, investigation procedures, and available resources is provided in the University's applicable Title IX and sexual misconduct policies.

Reporting an incident to the Title IX Coordinator does not prevent an individual from also reporting the incident to the Department of Public Safety or appropriate law enforcement.

Confidential Reporting and Support

Thomas More University recognizes that individuals may wish to discuss an incident with a person who can provide confidential assistance.

The Thomas More University **Counseling Center** provides confidential counseling services to students in accordance with applicable professional and legal requirements. Professional counselors are not Campus Security Authorities when acting within the scope of their counseling responsibilities.

Campus Ministry provides pastoral support and maintains pastoral confidentiality when personnel are acting within the scope of their pastoral responsibilities. Campus Ministry personnel are not Campus Security Authorities when acting in a pastoral or counseling role.

Individuals who seek assistance from a professional counselor or pastoral counselor are not required to report the incident to the Department of Public Safety or law enforcement in order to receive counseling or pastoral support.

Professional counselors and pastoral counselors are encouraged, when appropriate and consistent with applicable confidentiality requirements, to inform individuals they counsel about procedures for voluntarily and confidentially reporting crimes for inclusion in the University's annual crime statistics.

Individuals should understand that confidentiality may have legal or professional limitations in certain circumstances. Questions regarding the confidentiality of a particular communication should be directed to the applicable counseling or pastoral professional.

Anonymous Reporting

Individuals may report crimes or safety concerns to the University without providing identifying information. Anonymous reports may be submitted by contacting the Department of Public Safety or another appropriate University reporting resource and choosing not to provide identifying information.

Because an anonymous report may contain limited information, the University's ability to investigate the incident, provide follow-up assistance, or take other appropriate action may be limited.

Anonymous reports may nevertheless be evaluated for purposes of Clery statistical reporting and determining whether a Timely Warning or Emergency Notification is required.

Clery Reporting and Individual Choices

A report of a crime to Public Safety, a Campus Security Authority, law enforcement, or another designated reporting source may be used by the University to determine whether the incident must be included in Clery crime statistics and whether an Emergency Notification or Timely Warning is required.

A victim's or reporting individual's decision not to pursue criminal charges, participate in a criminal investigation, or participate in a University conduct process does not necessarily prevent the University from evaluating the incident for Clery statistical reporting or other legal obligations.

The University will make reasonable efforts to respect an individual's wishes concerning participation in an investigation or conduct process while fulfilling its obligations under federal and state law.

Reporting to Law Enforcement

Individuals have the right to report criminal activity directly to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the location where the incident occurred.

Thomas More University Public Safety officers are University-employed public safety officers and are not sworn law enforcement officers. Public Safety officers do not possess general arrest authority or police powers.

When law enforcement authority is required, the Department of Public Safety will coordinate with the appropriate law enforcement agency.

The University will assist individuals, when requested and appropriate, in contacting or identifying the appropriate law enforcement agency.

Nothing in this section prevents an individual from contacting law enforcement directly.

Timely Warning Notifications, Public Safety Notices, and Emergency Notification System (AlertMedia)

Timely Warning Notifications

In accordance with the Clery Act, Thomas More University will issue a timely warning when a Clery-reportable crime is reported to a Campus Security Authority or local law enforcement agency, and the University determines that the crime represents a threat to students or employees. Timely warnings are intended to provide information that will aid in the prevention of similar crimes and assist members of the University community in protecting themselves.

A timely warning may be issued for a qualifying Clery crime occurring within the University's Clery geography, including on-campus property, qualifying non-campus property, and public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from campus.

When an incident or crime is reported to or brought to the attention of the Department of Public Safety, the Department will evaluate the available information to determine whether the incident involves a Clery-reportable crime, whether it occurred within Clery geography, and whether the circumstances represent a threat to students or employees. Information received from local law enforcement agencies or other Campus Security Authorities may also be considered when making this determination.

Timely warnings will be issued as soon as reasonably practicable after the University determines that a warning is warranted and sufficient information is available to provide meaningful safety information. The University will consider the availability and reliability of information, the timing of the report, the nature and circumstances of the incident, the potential threat to the University community, and whether issuing the warning could compromise efforts to assist a victim or otherwise interfere with law enforcement activities.

Timely warnings will be written in a manner that protects the confidentiality of victims and will include information appropriate to assist members of the University community in protecting themselves and preventing similar incidents.

Timely warnings may be issued for Clery-reportable crime classifications, including:

Criminal Offenses: Criminal homicide, including murder and non-negligent manslaughter and manslaughter by negligence; sexual assault, including rape, fondling,

incest, and statutory rape; robbery; aggravated assault; burglary; motor vehicle theft; and arson.

Hate Crimes: Any of the above offenses and, when motivated by bias, larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction/damage/vandalism of property.

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses: Dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. Sexual assault is also a VAWA offense and is included above under Criminal Offenses.

Arrests and referrals for disciplinary action for weapons, drug, and liquor law violations are included in the University's Clery crime statistics but are not, by themselves, Clery timely-warning crime classifications. Thomas More University may nevertheless issue a Public Safety Notice or other appropriate safety communication concerning such incidents when circumstances warrant.

Timely warnings may be distributed through the University's AlertMedia emergency notification system, the Thomas More University email system, or other communication methods determined appropriate based on the circumstances and the members of the University community who need to receive the information.

The University is not required to issue a timely warning concerning a crime reported to a licensed professional counselor or pastoral counselor when the report is made within the scope of the counselor's professional or pastoral responsibilities.

Circumstances Affecting the Issuance of a Timely Warning

The University will evaluate each incident on a case-by-case basis. A timely warning may not be necessary when, based on the information available to the University, the circumstances no longer represent a threat to students or employees.

Examples may include:

- Law enforcement has apprehended a subject and the University determines, based on the circumstances known at the time, that the threat to students and employees has been eliminated or sufficiently mitigated.
- The incident was reported after a significant period of time, and the available information indicates that the circumstances no longer represent a threat. Delayed reports will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.
- An emergency notification was issued in response to the same circumstances, and the University followed its emergency notification procedures. In such circumstances, a separate timely warning is not required for the same circumstances; however, the University will provide adequate follow-up information to the community as needed.

Persons Responsible for Activating Timely Warnings

The following University officials are authorized to initiate or authorize a timely warning:

- University President
- Executive Vice President and CFO
- Senior Vice President and University Dean
- Director of Public Safety
- Assistant Director of Emergency and Risk Management
- Public Safety Supervisor

The Director of Public Safety or authorized designee may issue a timely warning when circumstances require immediate action. When practicable, the Director of Public Safety will coordinate with appropriate University officials and law enforcement agencies before issuing the notification.

Timely Warning Procedures

- The on-duty Public Safety officer will promptly notify the Director of Public Safety or authorized designee of information concerning a Clery-reportable crime that may represent a threat to students or employees.
- The Director of Public Safety or authorized designee will evaluate the available information and determine whether a timely warning is warranted.
- When a timely warning is warranted, the Director of Public Safety or authorized designee will determine the appropriate content, audience, and method of distribution.
- The timely warning will be distributed as soon as reasonably practicable after the University determines that a warning is warranted.
- Additional or updated information will be provided when appropriate as circumstances develop.

If circumstances present an immediate threat to the University community, the Director of Public Safety or authorized designee may initiate the appropriate emergency notification without first consulting another University official.

Public Safety Notices

Thomas More University may issue a Public Safety Notice when information concerning a crime, suspicious activity, safety concern, or other incident does not meet the requirements for a Clery timely warning or emergency notification, but the University determines that sharing the information would assist members of the University community in making informed safety decisions.

Public Safety Notices may address incidents occurring on campus or, when sufficient credible information is available, incidents occurring off campus that the Department of Public Safety determines may present a safety concern to members of the University community.

Public Safety Notices may include information concerning incidents that are not classified as Clery crimes. Public Safety Notices are intended to provide the University community with information concerning safety concerns that may not meet the requirements for a Clery timely warning or emergency notification.

A Public Safety Notice does not replace a Clery timely warning or emergency notification when either notification is required.

Public Safety Notices may be distributed through the Thomas More University email system or other communication methods determined appropriate based on the circumstances.

Emergency Notification System (AlertMedia)

Emergency Notifications

Thomas More University maintains an emergency notification system through AlertMedia for the immediate dissemination of information concerning a significant emergency or dangerous situation that involves an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus.

Upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of the University community, the Department of Public Safety will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification, identify the appropriate segment or segments of the University community to receive the notification, and initiate the emergency notification system.

The University will not delay an emergency notification unless, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, issuing the notification would compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency or threat.

The Department of Public Safety will coordinate with appropriate University officials and, when appropriate, Lakeside Park/Crestview Hills Police Authority, Edgewood Fire Department, the National Weather Service, or other emergency response agencies when determining the appropriate response and notification.

The Department of Public Safety is the primary authorized initiator of emergency notifications for the Main Campus and Biology Field Station.

Examples of Emergencies and Dangerous Situations

Emergencies and dangerous situations may include, but are not limited to:

- Active aggressor or active threat
- Civil disturbance
- Hostage situation
- Fire
- Gas leak
- Hazardous material leak or spill
- Tornado or other severe weather emergency
- Other situations that pose an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees

AlertMedia Emergency Notification System

Thomas More University operates AlertMedia as its emergency notification system. AlertMedia provides multiple methods for distributing emergency information, including:

- Text messages
- Voice messages
- Thomas More University email
- AlertMedia push notifications through the AlertMedia application

The Department of Public Safety may use one or more notification methods depending upon the nature, location, severity, and urgency of the situation and the segment or segments of the University community that need to receive the information.

The University uses a multi-layered notification approach to increase the likelihood that emergency information will reach affected members of the University community promptly.

All University students, faculty, and staff are automatically registered in the AlertMedia emergency notification system using their official Thomas More University email address. Students, faculty, and staff are encouraged to provide additional contact information, including mobile telephone numbers and personal email addresses, through their AlertMedia accounts.

AlertMedia may also be used to distribute timely warnings and other University safety communications when appropriate. The type of notification issued will be determined by the circumstances and applicable University policy and legal requirements.

Notification of the University Community About an Immediate Threat

Members of the University community are encouraged to immediately notify the Department of Public Safety of any emergency or dangerous situation that may pose a risk to the health or safety of students, faculty, staff, or visitors.

Upon receiving information concerning a potential emergency or dangerous situation, the Department of Public Safety will assess the information and determine whether the situation has been confirmed and whether it poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of the University community.

When an emergency notification is required, the Department of Public Safety will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community:

- Determine the nature and scope of the emergency or dangerous situation.
- Determine the appropriate segment or segments of the University community to receive the notification.
- Determine the content of the notification.
- Initiate the AlertMedia emergency notification system using the communication methods appropriate to the circumstances.
- Provide additional or updated information as appropriate as the situation develops.

The University may disseminate emergency information to the larger community when appropriate and may coordinate with local emergency responders, law enforcement agencies, the National Weather Service, and other appropriate agencies or organizations.

The Department of Public Safety has responsibility for responding to and coordinating the University's response to emergency and dangerous incidents. Public Safety will work with appropriate University officials and emergency response agencies to determine whether a situation poses an immediate threat and whether emergency notification is required.

Relationship Between Emergency Notifications and Timely Warnings

Emergency notifications and timely warnings serve different purposes.

An **emergency notification** addresses a confirmed significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus and is intended to provide information necessary for immediate protective action.

A **timely warning** addresses a Clery-reportable crime that is reported to a Campus Security Authority or local law enforcement agency and that the University determines represents a threat to students or employees. Timely warnings are intended to aid in the prevention of similar crimes.

An incident may involve circumstances that require an emergency notification and may subsequently require additional communication to the University community. When the University follows its emergency notification procedures for circumstances that would otherwise support a timely warning, a separate timely warning is not required for the same circumstances. The University will provide adequate follow-up information as needed.

Emergency Response

Thomas More University has adopted a Crisis Management Plan designed to rapidly and efficiently mobilize the University's resources, personnel, and equipment in response to emergencies that may confront the University. The Crisis Management Plan provides responders with a framework and guidance to assist in the protection of life and property through the effective use of available resources. It defines roles and establishes key responsibilities for departments and personnel before, during, and immediately following an emergency.

The Crisis Management Plan is designed as an “all-hazards” document. Rather than addressing only the unique conditions associated with a particular hazard or event, the Plan provides a framework for developing and maintaining hazard-specific annexes. It contains concepts, policies, and procedures that apply regardless of the nature or origin of an emergency or disaster. Because the Plan is designed to be flexible, part or all of it may be activated as the situation requires. Although planning is based on worst-case scenarios, general procedures for the management of information, activities, operations, roles, and responsibilities can be applied as needed during any level of emergency.

Thomas More University consists of the Main Campus and the Biology Field Station. The Crisis Management Plan provides guidance for both the Main Campus and the Biology Field Station.

Each building on the Main Campus has its own Building Emergency Procedure that is coordinated with the University's overall Crisis Management Plan. Building Emergency Procedures do not replace the Crisis Management Plan. Rather, they are designed as reference tools for students, faculty, staff, and visitors to use during an emergency.

The development and maintenance of Building Emergency Procedures are an integral part of the University's strategy for responding to and recovering from an emergency.

Building Emergency Procedures are kept current and are reviewed annually by the Crisis Management Committee.

Types of emergencies addressed by the Building Emergency Procedures may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Fire
- Medical emergency
- Severe weather
- Power outage
- Acts of violence
- Bomb threat
- Suspicious items

Types of emergencies addressed by the Crisis Management Plan may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Fire and/or explosion
- Active aggressor response
- Tornadoes
- Bomb threats
- Accidents, injuries, and serious illness
- Ice and snowstorms
- Civil disturbances
- Earthquakes
- Pandemic or infectious disease response
- Hostage situations
- Flooding
- Power failures
- Chemical, biological, or radiological incidents
- Major crimes on campus

Emergency Medical Response Procedures

Students, faculty, staff, and visitors at Thomas More University and the Biology Field Station should report all medical emergencies immediately by calling 911 to connect with local emergency services. Individuals on the Main Campus should also contact the Department of Public Safety at 859-341-7233 after calling 911.

Public Safety officers are trained in the following medical response areas:

Basic First Aid: Immediate care of individuals who are ill or injured until professional medical treatment can be obtained.

Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR): A lifesaving technique used during cardiac or breathing emergencies.

Stop the Bleed: Methods for addressing life-threatening bleeding emergencies, including the use of tourniquets, direct pressure, and wound packing.

Administration of Naloxone (Narcan): Administration of medication used to reverse respiratory depression associated with an opioid overdose.

Security of and Access to Campus Facilities

Resident Housing

The security of student residential facilities is a shared responsibility of the Department of Public Safety, Office of Housing and Residence Life, and the students who reside in the buildings. Thomas More University requires residential facilities to remain secure twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week. Access to resident housing is limited to residents and their guests. Residents gain access to their residential facilities through their student identification cards and the University's access control system. Resident rooms are secured using individual keys and locks.

Students are encouraged to keep their room doors locked at all times, ensure that doors latch behind them when entering or leaving a building, and refrain from propping doors open. Residents are encouraged to remain aware of individuals they do not recognize and to immediately notify the Department of Public Safety of suspicious activity or unauthorized persons. Security failures or access-control concerns should be reported to the Department of Public Safety as soon as they are discovered.

Residence Life Assistants and Coordinators live in the residence halls and serve in an on-duty rotation. All Residence Life staff members participate in workshops addressing campus and residence hall safety and security. These workshops are conducted by University administrators and the Department of Public Safety. Residence Life Assistants monitor access to their respective residence halls and conduct safety and security rounds between 5:00 p.m. and 12:00 a.m.

The Department of Public Safety provides security coverage through regular patrols of the residence halls. Public Safety officers patrol the buildings and identify and address safety, security, and behavioral concerns. Public Safety officers work in conjunction with Residence Life staff members to promote a safe and secure residential environment.

Academic and Administrative Buildings

Academic and administrative buildings on the University's campus are generally open during weekday business hours. Some buildings may remain open for extended periods to accommodate evening classes, research, special programs, or other University activities.

Individuals who wish to access these buildings during non-business hours or for special events should contact the appropriate department head or authorized University

representative. During University holidays, access to buildings is restricted to faculty, staff, and administrators authorized by their department heads to enter during those periods.

Public Safety officers regularly patrol academic and administrative building areas on campus and may conduct additional patrols as requested or as circumstances warrant.

Biology Field Station

The buildings at the Biology Field Station are accessible only when supervised activities are occurring at the facility. Access to the Biology Field Station is under the control of the Laboratory Manager, Field Station Caretaker, and Department of Public Safety.

Security Considerations in the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

Thomas More University maintains centralized physical security systems, including access control points, security cameras, and alarm systems. These systems are centrally controlled by the Department of Public Safety and monitored by Public Safety officers. These systems also provide the University with the ability to restrict or control access to University facilities in the event of an emergency.

Exterior lighting and landscape management are important components of the University's commitment to campus safety and security. The Department of Public Safety and the Department of Facilities Management conduct security surveys and safety walks to ensure that campus lighting is adequate and that landscaping and other physical conditions are appropriately maintained from a safety and security perspective.

University community members are encouraged to report deficiencies in exterior lighting or concerns regarding physical security to the Department of Public Safety at 859-341-7233.

The Department of Public Safety and the Department of Facilities Management work together to identify and address inoperative or defective locking mechanisms. University community members are encouraged to report locking mechanism deficiencies to the Department of Public Safety or the Department of Facilities Management.

The Department of Facilities Management is available to respond to service requests regarding unsafe facility conditions. These conditions may include, but are not limited to, unsafe steps or handrails, unsafe roadways on campus, unsecured equipment, and other conditions that may present a safety concern.

Students, faculty, and staff are encouraged to report maintenance concerns or unsafe physical conditions involving University facilities or grounds to the Department of Public Safety or the Department of Facilities Management.

Alcohol and Illegal Drugs

Thomas More University is committed to the safety, health, and well-being of its students, faculty, and staff. The University maintains policies addressing the possession, use, and distribution of alcoholic beverages and illegal drugs and provides education and prevention programs addressing alcohol and drug abuse.

Standards of Conduct

Thomas More University prohibits the unlawful possession, use, dispensation, distribution, or manufacture of illicit drugs by students, faculty, and staff on University property, on University business, and/or at University-sponsored activities. University policy also prohibits the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of alcohol by members of the University community.

All members of the University community are expected to comply with University policies and with applicable federal, state, and local laws. University disciplinary action may be imposed in addition to criminal penalties.

Alcohol Policy

The University expects students and employees to be familiar with and comply with state laws and University regulations concerning alcohol. Individuals under twenty-one (21) years of age are not permitted to consume or possess alcohol on University property or at University-sponsored events at any time.

Alcoholic beverages are not permitted in classrooms, laboratories, offices, or individual rooms in residence halls.

Certain alcoholic beverages, specifically beer and wine, may be permitted at student-sponsored functions with the approval of the Dean of Students. The sponsoring student organization must be registered with the University for a minimum of six months and is responsible for enforcing state law and University regulations. Sponsoring student organizations must submit a Request to Serve Alcohol Form at least three weeks prior to the event. Additional guidelines regarding student-sponsored events are outlined in the Saints Community Standards.

Alcoholic beverages of any kind are prohibited at University-sponsored athletic events, both on and off campus, except in designated areas.

Intoxication and/or alcohol abuse is not an excuse for unlawful behavior or misconduct. Public drunkenness on campus is prohibited. Disorderly conduct, property destruction, intimidation, verbal abuse or harassment, or infringement of the rights of others resulting from the use or abuse of alcohol is prohibited.

Drug Policy

The unlawful possession, use, dispensation, distribution, or manufacture of illicit drugs that are illegal under federal, state, or local law is prohibited.

The University's standards of conduct apply while students, faculty, and staff are on University property, conducting University business, and/or participating in University-sponsored activities.

Applicable State and Federal Alcohol and Drug Laws

In accordance with University regulations and applicable state and federal law, students, faculty, and staff are required to comply with laws concerning alcoholic beverages and controlled substances.

Under Kentucky law, individuals under twenty-one (21) years of age may not:

1. Purchase, possess, or consume alcoholic beverages.
2. Misrepresent their age for the purpose of purchasing or consuming alcoholic beverages.
3. Use a false identification to purchase alcoholic beverages.

Kentucky law also establishes restrictions and penalties concerning the provision of alcoholic beverages to persons under twenty-one (21) years of age and public intoxication.

It is also unlawful to operate a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or another substance that may impair one's ability to drive.

Federal and state laws prohibit the unlawful manufacture, distribution, possession, and use of controlled substances. Violations may result in criminal penalties, including fines, imprisonment, driver's license suspension, and forfeiture of property, depending upon the nature and circumstances of the offense.

University Disciplinary Sanctions

Violations of Thomas More University's alcohol and drug policies are reviewed in accordance with applicable University policies and procedures, including the Saints Community Standards and the Drug and Alcohol-Free Workplace Policy.

Students who violate these standards of conduct are subject to University disciplinary action ranging from a warning to suspension from the University. Students who reside in University housing may also be subject to additional disciplinary action, ranging from a warning to termination of their housing contract.

Faculty and staff are subject to disciplinary action ranging from a warning to termination of University employment.

Depending upon the circumstances of a violation, University action may also include referral to appropriate educational, counseling, treatment, or other intervention resources and/or referral to law enforcement for possible criminal prosecution.

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program

Thomas More University provides drug and alcohol abuse education and prevention programs for students and employees. These programs address the University's standards of conduct, the health risks associated with alcohol and drug abuse, applicable legal and University sanctions, and available counseling, treatment, rehabilitation, recovery, and prevention resources.

Thomas More University's Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) materials provide additional information regarding health risks, counseling and treatment resources, applicable legal sanctions, University disciplinary sanctions, prevention programs, and the University's biennial review of its drug and alcohol abuse prevention program.

The University's current Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act materials are available through Thomas More University and may be obtained upon request.

Weapons Policy

Kentucky Revised Statute 237.115 recognizes the authority of Thomas More University to control the possession of deadly weapons on any property owned, leased, or controlled by Thomas More University. This includes the right to prohibit possession of such weapons by any person or entity on Thomas More University property.

For the purpose of this policy, a deadly weapon means:

- Any weapon from which a shot, readily capable of producing death or other serious physical injury, may be discharged.
- Any knife other than an ordinary pocketknife or hunting knife
- Billy, nightstick, or club
- Blackjack or slapjack.
- Nunchaku karate sticks
- Artificial knuckles made from metal, plastic, or other similar hard material.
- A weapon of mass destruction.

With the exceptions listed below, deadly weapons are prohibited on any property owned, leased, or controlled by Thomas More University, including, but not limited to, classrooms, laboratories, residence halls, office buildings, performance halls, museums, athletics and recreation facilities, parking lots, parking structures, University-owned vehicles, and all outdoor areas of the campus.

The following are exceptions to this policy:

- Possession of deadly weapons by peace officers acting in the course of official duties.
- Possession of deadly weapons as a part of legitimate academic, athletic, or work-related activities as approved by the President of the University.
- Possession of a deadly weapon by persons who are specifically authorized by KRS 527.020 to carry concealed deadly weapons on or about their persons at all times and at all locations within the Commonwealth. See KRS 527.020 for the complete list.
- Possession of a deadly weapon by a person licensed to carry a concealed deadly weapon pursuant to KRS 237.110, if the firearm or other deadly weapon is contained in a motor vehicle, whether private or University-owned, and is not removed from the vehicle, pursuant to KRS 527.020(4) and KRS 237.110(17).
- Possession of a deadly weapon if it is located in a non-University motor vehicle and in an enclosed container, compartment, or storage space installed as original equipment in the motor vehicle by its manufacturer, including, but not limited to, a glove compartment, center console, or seat pocket, regardless of whether the enclosed container, storage space, or compartment is locked, unlocked, or does not have a locking mechanism, pursuant to KRS 527.020(8).
- Possession of deadly weapons by a person specifically authorized to have such possession by the President of the University, or his or her designee, but only if such person fully complies with any and all restrictions imposed upon such possession by the President of the University, or his or her designee.

Students who possess deadly weapons in violation of this policy are in violation of the Saints Community Standards and are subject to disciplinary action under those standards, including expulsion from the University, as well as all other appropriate legal action.

Faculty and staff employees who possess deadly weapons in violation of this prohibition are subject to disciplinary action for misconduct, including termination of employment, as well as all other appropriate legal action.

All other persons who possess deadly weapons in violation of this policy will be directed to remove their weapons or themselves from University property or premises and will be subject to all other appropriate legal action.

Missing Student Notification Policy

In compliance with the Higher Education Act and the Clery Act, Thomas More University has established procedures for responding to reports of a missing resident of on-campus student housing.

Residents of on-campus student housing may designate a confidential contact person or persons to be notified if the resident is determined to be missing. Designated contact information is maintained confidentially and is accessible only to authorized University officials. Such information may be disclosed to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing-person investigation.

Reporting a Missing Student

Students, employees, and other individuals who believe a student residing in on-campus student housing may be missing should promptly report the concern to the Department of Public Safety or the Office of Housing and Residence Life. Any report received by the Office of Housing and Residence Life will be immediately referred to the Department of Public Safety.

The Department of Public Safety will initiate an appropriate response to determine the student's whereabouts and assess the circumstances of the report. The Office of Housing and Residence Life, with the assistance of the Department of Public Safety, may attempt to contact the student using available contact information, enter the student's room as appropriate to check for signs of recent occupancy, and communicate with the student's roommate or other individuals who may have relevant information.

The University may gather information relevant to locating the student, including the student's physical description, clothing last worn, vehicle information, class schedule, known locations, individuals with whom the student may have been associated, an up-to-date photograph, and information concerning the student's health or well-being. A report should be made as soon as a concern arises; individuals should not wait twenty-four (24) hours before reporting a student who may be missing. The University may determine a student is missing before twenty-four (24) hours have elapsed and may initiate investigative and notification procedures sooner when circumstances warrant.

Notification Procedures

If the Department of Public Safety or the appropriate local law enforcement agency determines that a student residing in on-campus student housing is missing, Thomas More University will notify the student's designated missing-student contact within

twenty-four (24) hours of the determination, if the student has designated such a contact.

If the student is under eighteen (18) years of age and is not emancipated, the University will notify the student's custodial parent or legal guardian within twenty-four (24) hours of the determination that the student is missing, in addition to notifying any additional contact person designated by the student.

Thomas More University will notify the appropriate local law enforcement agency within twenty-four (24) hours of the determination that the student is missing, unless the local law enforcement agency was the entity that made the determination. The University may contact law enforcement sooner when circumstances warrant immediate assistance.

The University will continue to assist the Department of Public Safety and/or appropriate law enforcement authorities in efforts to locate the missing student and will provide relevant information as appropriate.

Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking

Thomas More University is committed to providing a safe and respectful environment for learning, living, and working. The University prohibits sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, sexual exploitation, and retaliation against any person for reporting prohibited conduct or participating in an investigation or proceeding under the University's Sexual Harassment and Misconduct Policy.

Dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking are prohibited by the University and may also constitute criminal offenses under applicable federal, state, or local law. Reports of prohibited conduct will be addressed in accordance with the University's applicable policies and procedures. The University will cooperate, as appropriate and permitted by law, with criminal investigations and proceedings conducted by law enforcement authorities.

Definitions

For purposes of Clery Act reporting, Thomas More University uses the federal definitions of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking set forth in 34 CFR § 668.46 and the applicable FBI Uniform Crime Reporting definitions incorporated into federal regulations. These definitions are used for purposes of Clery Act reporting and do not necessarily replace or supersede definitions contained in University policy or applicable Kentucky law.

Sexual Assault

Sexual assault is an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting program and incorporated into Appendix A to Subpart D of 34 CFR Part 668.

- **Rape** is the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
- **Fondling** is the touching of the private parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of age or because of temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- **Incest** is sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory Rape** is sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

For purposes of Clery Act crime reporting, the University uses the applicable FBI definitions incorporated into 34 CFR Part 668, Appendix A.

Domestic Violence

Domestic violence is a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:

- A. By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- B. By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- C. By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- D. By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
- E. By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Dating Violence

Dating violence is violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship is determined based on the reporting party's statement and consideration of

the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

For purposes of this definition:

- A. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
- B. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Stalking

Stalking is engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

- A. Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
- B. Suffer substantial emotional distress.

For purposes of this definition:

Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.

Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Definition of Consent as it Relates to Sexual Activity

Kentucky Law

Kentucky law provides that lack of consent is an element of every offense defined in KRS Chapter 510 involving a sexual act. Lack of consent may result from forcible compulsion, incapacity to consent, or, in certain circumstances, the absence of express or implied acquiescence to the actor's conduct.

Under Kentucky law, a person may be incapable of consent under circumstances identified by statute, including certain circumstances involving age, intellectual disability

or mental illness, mental incapacitation, physical helplessness, or other circumstances established by law.

KRS Chapter 510 Statutes for Sex Offense

510.020 Lack of consent

1. Whether or not specifically stated, it is an element of every offense defined in this chapter that the sexual act was committed without consent of the victim.
2. Lack of consent results from:
 - (a) Forcible compulsion;
 - (b) Incapacity to consent; or
 - (c) If the offense charged is sexual abuse, any circumstances in addition to forcible compulsion or incapacity to consent in which the victim does not expressly or impliedly acquiesce in the actor's conduct.
- (3) A person is deemed incapable of consent when he or she is:
 - (a) Less than sixteen (16) years old;
 - (b) Sixteen (16) or seventeen (17) years old and the actor is at least ten (10) years older than the victim at the time of the sexual act;
 - (c) An individual unable to communicate consent or lack of consent, or unable to understand the nature of the act or its consequences, due to an intellectual disability or a mental illness;
 - (d) Mentally incapacitated;
 - (e) Physically helpless; or
 - (f) Under the care or custody of a state or local agency pursuant to court order and the actor is employed by or working on behalf of the state or local agency.
- (4) The provisions of subsection (3)(f) of this section shall not apply to persons who are lawfully married to each other and no court order is in effect prohibiting contact between the parties.

Thomas More University Definition of Consent

Consent is a clear, voluntary expression of willingness, permission, or agreement to engage in specific sexual activity throughout a sexual encounter. Consent is active, not passive. Silence, in and of itself, cannot be interpreted as consent.

It is the responsibility of each person involved in sexual activity to ensure that they have the consent of the other person to engage in the sexual activity. Consent cannot be inferred from the absence of a "no"; consent, verbal or otherwise, must be obtained. Consent to one form of sexual activity does not automatically imply consent to another form of sexual activity. Consent may be initially given but may be withdrawn at any time during the sexual encounter.

Consent cannot be granted by an individual who:

1. Is incapacitated;
2. Has been compelled by force or threat of force; or

3. Is coerced by supervisory or disciplinary authority.

Incapacitated means a person is impaired to such a level that they lack the physical and/or mental ability to make informed, rational judgments and/or cannot appraise or control their own conduct or make decisions with the degree of understanding they typically possess. A person may be impaired by an intoxicant, mental illness or deficiency, or physical illness or disability to the extent that personal decision-making is impossible. A person can be intoxicated without being incapacitated. A person who is below the statutory age of consent is incapacitated.

Reporting Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking

Any person who believes they have experienced sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, or other prohibited sexual or relationship-based misconduct is encouraged to report the incident as soon as possible.

Reports may be made to:

Title IX Coordinator

Kim Haverkos

859-344-3359

haverkk@thomasmore.edu

Title IX Co-Coordinator

Jude Reser

859-344-3314

reserj@thomasmore.edu

Director of Public Safety

Chris Steward

859-344-4079

stewardc@thomasmore.edu

Department of Public Safety

859-341-7233 — 24 hours

Additional reporting options include the Dean of Students, a member of the Office of Housing and Residence Life, or another University employee with whom an individual feels comfortable making a report.

Reports to the University may be made regardless of whether the individual also reports the matter to law enforcement. The University will provide information concerning reporting options and available resources and will assist an individual who chooses to report to law enforcement.

The University also maintains an online Sexual Harassment/Misconduct & Discrimination resource containing information concerning reporting, Title IX, University policies, and available assistance.

Reporting to Law Enforcement

A person who has experienced sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking has the right to report the matter to law enforcement.

Individuals may:

- Report the alleged offense directly to the appropriate law enforcement agency;
- Request assistance from University officials in notifying law enforcement; or
- Decline to notify law enforcement.

A decision not to report an incident to law enforcement does not prevent an individual from receiving assistance, supportive measures, or information concerning University reporting and resolution procedures.

For emergencies or situations involving an immediate threat to health or safety, call 911. The Department of Public Safety may also be contacted at 859-341-7233.

Procedures Following Sexual Assault

A person who has experienced sexual assault is encouraged to seek medical attention as soon as possible. Medical care can address physical injuries, sexually transmitted infections, pregnancy concerns, and other health needs.

Preserving evidence may be important to an investigation or to obtaining a protection order. Individuals may preserve evidence by avoiding actions that could destroy or alter evidence and by preserving clothing, electronic communications, photographs, messages, and other information that may be relevant to the incident.

A medical provider or law enforcement agency can provide information regarding evidence collection and available medical services.

Individuals should not delay seeking medical care or reporting an incident because they are uncertain whether they want to participate in a criminal or University investigation.

Confidentiality and Privacy

Thomas More University will protect the privacy of individuals involved in reports and proceedings to the extent permitted by law and University policy.

The University's publicly available records, including Clery Act crime statistics and disclosures, will not include personally identifying information about victims.

The University will maintain the confidentiality of accommodations and protective measures provided to a victim to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality does not impair the University's ability to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

Information may be shared with individuals who have a legitimate need to know or as required or permitted by law, University policy, or applicable reporting obligations.

Protection Orders, No-Contact Orders, and Other Protective Measures

Individuals who experience dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking may have options for obtaining protection orders, restraining orders, or other lawful orders through the appropriate court or law enforcement agency.

The University will provide information concerning available University-based protective measures and, where applicable, will assist individuals in understanding their options concerning orders of protection, no-contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a court or by the University.

A request for protective measures may be made regardless of whether an individual reports the alleged crime to local law enforcement. Reasonably available protective measures will be provided when requested and appropriate.

Supportive Measures and Accommodations

Thomas More University will provide information regarding available supportive measures and assistance to individuals who report dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Depending on the circumstances and availability, supportive measures may include changes to academic, living, transportation, or working situations; assistance with academic or housing arrangements; counseling referrals; safety planning; no-contact measures; and other appropriate protective measures.

Individuals may request supportive measures regardless of whether they choose to report the matter to law enforcement or pursue a University disciplinary proceeding. The University will provide requested accommodations or protective measures when they are reasonably available.

Counseling, Health, Advocacy, and Other Resources

Thomas More University provides or facilitates access to support services for individuals affected by sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking.

Available services may include counseling, health and mental health services, victim advocacy, and referrals to appropriate community resources.

When a student or employee reports an incident to the University, the University will provide notification regarding available counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, student financial aid, and other services available on campus and in the community.

Written Rights and Options Notification

When a student or employee reports to Thomas More University that they have been a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, the University will provide a written explanation of the individual's rights and options.

- The written notification will address, as applicable:
- Reporting options and procedures;
- The importance of preserving evidence;
- Options concerning law enforcement and campus authorities;
- The individual's option to notify law enforcement, receive assistance in notifying law enforcement, or decline to notify law enforcement;
- Available counseling, health, mental health, advocacy, legal, financial aid, and other services;
- Options for and assistance with academic, living, transportation, and working changes;
- Available protective measures;
- Procedures for requesting protective measures and accommodations; and
- University disciplinary procedures and applicable rights.

University Disciplinary Procedures

Reports of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking may be addressed through the University's Sexual Harassment and Misconduct Policy and applicable University procedures.

The University's procedures are designed to provide a prompt, fair, and impartial process from the initial investigation through the final result. Proceedings are conducted by officials who are trained regarding issues related to dating violence, domestic

violence, sexual assault, and stalking and the procedures applicable to University investigations and resolution processes.

The University provides the parties with the rights and opportunities required by applicable law and University policy, including applicable rights to an advisor or support person.

The parties will receive written notification of the result of an applicable disciplinary proceeding, any available appeal procedures, any change to the result, and when the result becomes final, consistent with applicable law and University policy.

The University's current Sexual Harassment and Misconduct Policy information explains that reports may result in informal resolution or formal investigation and resolution and that University proceedings are conducted in compliance with applicable Title IX, Clery Act, FERPA, and state and federal requirements.

Prevention and Awareness Programs

Thomas More University conducts prevention and awareness programming addressing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Primary prevention and awareness programs for incoming students and new employees include information addressing:

- The University's prohibition of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
- Definitions of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking under applicable federal and Kentucky law;
- The definition of consent as it relates to sexual activity;
- Safe and positive options for bystander intervention;
- Risk reduction;
- Reporting options and procedures;
- Available resources and supportive measures; and
- University disciplinary procedures and applicable rights and options.

The University also conducts ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns for students and employees.

Federal regulations define primary prevention programs as programming intended to stop dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking before they occur through the promotion of healthy behaviors and relationships, safe bystander intervention, and positive behavioral and social norms. Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns are sustained over time and address these topics using a range of strategies throughout the institution.

Risk Reduction

Risk reduction consists of options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction and increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.

Thomas More University encourages members of the University community to remain aware of their surroundings, recognize potentially unsafe situations, seek assistance when appropriate, and use available University and community resources when concerns arise.

Risk-reduction strategies may include seeking assistance from trusted individuals, using available safety resources, maintaining awareness of surroundings, establishing plans for personal safety, and intervening or seeking assistance when another person may be at risk.

Risk-reduction information is provided as part of the University's prevention and awareness programming.

Bystander Intervention

Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that an individual or individuals may use to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Bystander intervention may include recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional and cultural conditions that may facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervention, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking appropriate action.

Being an active bystander may include directly checking on someone by asking questions such as, "How are you?" or "Is there anything I can do for you?" An individual may also intervene by creating a distraction that allows someone to move away from a potentially harmful situation or by seeking assistance from another person, University official, or emergency service.

Delegating intervention to another person or entity is also an appropriate option when direct intervention may be unsafe or uncomfortable.

Bystanders play an important role in preventing sexual and relationship violence. Thomas More University encourages members of the University community to take reasonable and safe action to support one another and to seek assistance when a situation may present a risk of harm.

If an individual is in immediate danger, call 911 or contact the Department of Public Safety at 859-341-7233.

Retaliation

Thomas More University prohibits retaliation against any person for exercising rights or responsibilities under applicable University policy or the Clery Act. Retaliation, intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination against an individual because of their participation in a report, investigation, proceeding, or other protected activity is prohibited.

Reports of retaliation will be addressed under applicable University policy and procedures.

Additional Information

Additional information regarding Thomas More University's Sexual Harassment and Misconduct Policy, Title IX procedures, reporting options, resources, and available assistance is available through the University's Sexual Harassment/Misconduct & Discrimination webpage:

[Sexual Harassment/Misconduct & Discrimination - Thomas More University](#)

Sex Offender Registry

The Federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where information provided by a state concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained.

The Kentucky State Police maintains a publicly accessible Sex Offender Registry that provides information concerning registered sex offenders in Kentucky. The registry may be accessed through the Kentucky State Police website or by contacting the Kentucky State Police.

Kentucky State Police Sex Offender Registry

[Kentucky State Police Sex Offender Registry](#)

Kentucky State Police
(502) 227-8700

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act also requires persons who are required to register as sex offenders under state law to provide notice of each institution of higher

education in the state at which they are employed, carry on a vocation, or are students, as required by applicable law.

Counseling and Health Services

Thomas More University provides counseling and health-related services and resources to support the well-being and academic success of students and employees. These services are available to individuals who may need support related to personal, emotional, academic, professional, or other concerns.

Counseling Services

Thomas More University provides confidential personal counseling services to currently enrolled students. Counseling services are designed to assist students in addressing personal concerns and supporting their academic, personal, and career success. Services may include individual, couples, and group counseling; crisis intervention; assessment; and consultation. Counseling staff are licensed mental health professionals.

Counseling services are provided at no cost to currently enrolled Thomas More University students and are confidential, subject to applicable legal and professional requirements.

Counseling staff offices are located on the lower level of the Saints Center. To schedule an appointment, students may call (859) 344-3521.

For additional information, visit:

[Counseling & Wellness Services – Thomas More University](#)

CARES Team

The CARES Team provides a coordinated approach for identifying and responding to students who may be experiencing concerning, disruptive, or distressed behavior or who may be at risk of harm to themselves or others.

Faculty, staff, students, and other members of the University community may refer concerns involving a student's personal, physical, emotional, or behavioral well-being to the CARES Team.

The CARES Team works collaboratively with appropriate University departments and personnel to assess concerns, coordinate interventions, and develop appropriate plans to support student well-being and the safety of the University community. The CARES

Team does not replace services provided by Counseling Services, Retention Services, Student Conduct, Public Safety, or other established University resources.

Information is shared with appropriate University personnel based on legitimate need to know and applicable privacy, confidentiality, and health and safety requirements. The CARES Team may contact the individual who raised a concern, the student involved, or other individuals who may have relevant information or who may be able to provide assistance.

The CARES Team may also review and recommend changes to University protocols and practices related to responding to students experiencing distress or other concerns.

Crime Statistics Reporting

The Director of Public Safety is designated to oversee compliance with the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act (Clery Act) and the Minger Act for Thomas More University. Each year, the Director of Public Safety prepares the Annual Campus Safety, Security, and Fire Report in accordance with applicable federal and state requirements.

The Annual Campus Safety, Security, and Fire Report includes information regarding campus safety and security policies, procedures, and programs, as well as crime and fire statistics for the three most recent calendar years for crimes occurring within Thomas More University's Clery geography. Crime statistics are compiled from reports received by Campus Security Authorities (CSAs), the Department of Public Safety, and local law enforcement agencies, as applicable.

The report includes information for Thomas More University's main campus and the Biology Field Station, to the extent each location meets the applicable Clery Act definitions and reporting requirements.

The Director of Public Safety is responsible for ensuring that the required annual notification is distributed to all enrolled students and current employees by October 1 of each year. The notification provides information regarding the availability of the Annual Campus Safety, Security, and Fire Report and provides the electronic location where the report may be accessed.

The Annual Campus Safety, Security, and Fire Report is available electronically through the Thomas More University website, [Annual Crime Stats - Thomas More University](#), and in printed form upon request. For additional information about the report or to request a paper copy, contact the Director of Public Safety at 859-344-4079 or publicsafety@thomasmore.edu.

Crime Statistic Locations Definitions

For purposes of compiling and reporting Clery Act crime statistics, Thomas More University categorizes reported crimes according to the following Clery geography categories:

- On-Campus Property
- On-Campus Student Housing Facilities
- Non-Campus Buildings or Property
- Public Property

On-Campus Property

On-campus property includes:

1. Any building or property owned or controlled by Thomas More University within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the University in direct support of, or in a manner related to, its educational purposes, including residence halls; and
2. Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified above, is owned by Thomas More University but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes, such as a food or other retail vendor.

On-Campus Student Housing Facilities

On-campus student housing facilities are a subset of on-campus property and include any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by Thomas More University or is located on property owned or controlled by the University and is considered reasonably contiguous to the campus.

Non-Campus Buildings or Property

Non-campus buildings or property include:

1. Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by Thomas More University; or
2. Any building or property owned or controlled by Thomas More University that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the University's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the University.

Public Property

Public property includes all public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Definitions of Reportable Crimes

The Clery Act requires institutions to disclose statistics for specified criminal offenses, hate crimes, Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) offenses, arrests and referrals for disciplinary action, and hazing incidents occurring within the institution's Clery geography and reported to a Campus Security Authority or local law enforcement agency.

Criminal Offenses

The following criminal offenses are included in the University's Clery Act crime statistics:

Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. Included in Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter are death caused by injuries received in a fight, argument, quarrel, assault, or the commission of a crime.

Manslaughter by Negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence. Included in Manslaughter by Negligence is any death caused by gross negligence of another. In other words, it is something that a reasonable and prudent person would not do.

Rape: The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.

Fondling: The touching of the private parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Incest: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Robbery: The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or serious physical injury.

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes, this definition includes unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (This does not include thefts from motor vehicles.) This includes all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access.

Arson: Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without the intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Hate Crimes

A Hate Crime is any criminal offense (as listed above) that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim.

Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, gender, religion, disability, sexual orientation, or ethnicity/national origin – or the offender's perception thereof.

The Clery Act Categories of Bias

Race: A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics (e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features; etc.) genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind (e.g., Asians, blacks or African Americans, whites).

Religion: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being.

Sexual Orientation: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation. Sexual Orientation is the term for a person's physical, romantic, and/or emotional attraction to members of the same and/or opposite sex.

Gender: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of people based on their actual or perceived gender.

Gender Identity: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity.

Disability: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their physical or mental impairments, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age, or illness.

Ethnicity: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture and/or ideology that stress a common ancestry.

National Origin: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth.

For Clery Act purposes, Hate Crimes include any of the offenses listed above and the offenses below that are motivated by bias:

Larceny / Theft: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

Simple Assault: An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, and the victim does not suffer a serious physical injury.

Intimidation: To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property: To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Additional Hate-Crime Offenses

Larceny-Theft: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

Simple Assault: An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

Intimidation: To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property: To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control of it.

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses

Dating Violence

Dating violence means violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

The existence of such a relationship is determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Domestic Violence

Domestic violence means a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by:

- A current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- A person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- A person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- A person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
- Any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

To categorize an incident as Domestic Violence, the relationship between the perpetrator and the victim must be more than just two people living together as roommates. The people cohabitating must be current or former spouses or have an intimate relationship.

Stalking

Stalking means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

- Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
- Suffer substantial emotional distress.

For purposes of this definition:

- **Course of conduct** means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.
- **Reasonable person** means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- **Substantial emotional distress** means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals

The Clery Act requires institutions to disclose statistics concerning arrests and referrals for disciplinary action for certain violations.

Weapons Violations

The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons. This classification also encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature.

Drug Law Violations

The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or

use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

Liquor Law Violations

The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

Hazing Incidents

In accordance with the Clery Act, as amended by the Stop Campus Hazing Act, Thomas More University reports hazing incidents occurring within its Clery geography that are reported to a Campus Security Authority or local law enforcement agency, as required by federal law.

Information regarding the University's definition of hazing, reporting procedures, investigation process, applicable laws, and hazing prevention and awareness programs is provided in the University's Hazing section of this report.

Unfounded Crimes Reports

A crime report may be classified as unfounded for Clery Act statistical purposes only after sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel have fully investigated the reported crime and made a formal determination, based on the results of the investigation and evidence, that the crime report was false or baseless.

A crime report is considered false when a complete and thorough investigation establishes that the reported crime was not, in fact, completed or attempted. A crime report is considered baseless when the allegations reported did not meet the elements of the offense or were improperly classified as a crime.

Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may make a formal determination that a crime report is unfounded for Clery Act reporting purposes.

A crime report may not be classified as unfounded merely because:

- The victim or witness declines to cooperate with an investigation or prosecution;
- The alleged offender is not arrested;
- The investigation does not result in an arrest or prosecution;
- Stolen property is recovered; or

- The value of stolen property is low.

Thomas More University will report in its Annual Campus Safety, Security, and Fire Report the total number of crime reports that were formally determined to be unfounded and subsequently withheld from the University's Clery Act crime statistics for each of the three most recent calendar years.

Reporting of Crime Statistics

Thomas More University includes in its annual crime statistics all reportable Clery Act crimes occurring within its Clery geography that are reported to a Campus Security Authority or local law enforcement agency, consistent with applicable federal requirements.

The University does not require a victim or witness to participate in an investigation or disclose personally identifying information in order for a report to be included in Clery Act statistics. The inclusion of a report in the University's Clery statistics does not, by itself, indicate that a crime was proven to have occurred or that an individual was found responsible for the reported conduct.

Hazing

The Stop Campus Hazing Act, enacted in December 2024, amended the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act to establish additional requirements related to hazing. The Clery Act requires institutions to report hazing incidents occurring within their Clery geography and to include information in the Annual Security Report regarding the institution's hazing policies, reporting and investigation procedures, applicable hazing laws, and hazing prevention and awareness programs.

Federal Clery Definition of Hazing

For purposes of Clery Act reporting, hazing means any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed against a person, regardless of the person's willingness to participate, that occurs during initiation, affiliation, or maintenance of membership in a student organization and causes or creates a risk of physical or psychological injury above the reasonable risk encountered at the institution of higher education or the organization.

The federal definition applies specifically to Clery Act reporting and should not be interpreted as limiting Thomas More University's broader prohibition against hazing.

Thomas More University Definition of Hazing

Thomas More University defines hazing as any conduct, whether physical, psychological, or otherwise, perpetrated by members of the University community that, without a legitimate educational or institutional purpose, causes or creates a risk of physical or psychological harm to another individual or violates any applicable federal, state, or local law or University policy.

Conduct may constitute hazing when it occurs in connection with a student's or employee's initiation into, admission into, affiliation with, change in status or position within, or continued membership in any University-sponsored group, organization, team, or activity.

Thomas More University's definition and prohibition of hazing apply regardless of whether the individual subjected to the conduct consented to or participated in the conduct.

Thomas More University Hazing Policy

Thomas More University prohibits hazing within the Thomas More community. The University's hazing policy applies to conduct occurring on or off campus when the conduct constitutes hazing under University policy or applicable law.

Hazing includes reckless or intentional acts that produce physical, mental, or emotional pain, discomfort, humiliation, embarrassment, or ridicule directed toward an individual or group and that are expected or required of new or current members of a team, group, or organization.

The fact that a person participated willingly in the conduct, consented to the conduct, or approved of the conduct does not constitute a defense to a violation of the University's hazing policy.

Students, teams, groups, and organizations found responsible for violating the University's hazing policy may be subject to sanctions under the Thomas More University Code of Student Conduct. Sanctions may range from probation through expulsion for individual students and from probation through permanent revocation of recognition for teams, groups, and organizations. Sanctions for hazing may be imposed in addition to sanctions for violations of other University policies.

Thomas More University may publish information concerning confirmed hazing violations and communicate such information to an applicable parent organization operating on campus, consistent with applicable law and University policy.

Hazing Amnesty

Thomas More University promotes the safety and well-being of every member of its community. A student who makes a good-faith, first effort to seek emergency medical assistance for a student endangered by acts of hazing may receive amnesty from applicable Code of Student Conduct violations, consistent with the University's hazing policy.

Amnesty under this policy does not necessarily prevent civil or criminal liability or penalties imposed by an affiliated or parent organization.

Reporting Hazing

Members of the Thomas More community and other individuals may report suspected hazing by contacting the Department of Public Safety.

Reports of hazing may also be made to appropriate law enforcement agencies when the conduct may constitute a violation of law.

Investigation of Hazing

Thomas More University investigates reported hazing incidents in accordance with applicable University policies and procedures. Reports may be referred to the appropriate University office or department for investigation, conduct proceedings, supportive measures, or other appropriate action.

When circumstances indicate that conduct may violate federal, state, or local law, the University may coordinate with or refer the matter to appropriate law enforcement authorities, consistent with applicable law and University policy.

Hazing Prevention and Awareness

Thomas More University is committed to preventing hazing and promoting a campus culture in which students, faculty, and staff understand the risks and consequences associated with hazing.

The University provides prevention and awareness programs related to hazing. These efforts include information regarding the University's hazing policy and reporting procedures, applicable laws, the potential consequences of hazing, and strategies for preventing hazing before it occurs.

Prevention and awareness efforts may include education concerning bystander intervention, ethical leadership, healthy organizational culture, and strategies for developing group cohesion without hazing.

Hazing Statistics

Thomas More University reports hazing incidents in accordance with the Clery Act and applicable federal reporting requirements. Hazing statistics include reportable incidents occurring within the University's Clery geography that are reported to a Campus Security Authority or local law enforcement agency.

The University's Annual Campus Safety, Security, and Fire Report provides hazing statistics for the three most recent calendar years as required by federal law.

Campus Hazing Transparency Report

Thomas More University maintains a Campus Hazing Transparency Report in accordance with applicable federal requirements. The report summarizes findings concerning student organizations found responsible for violations of University standards of conduct related to hazing. The most recent Campus Hazing Transparency Report can be found by navigating directly to the [Thomas More University Annual Crime Stats Page](#).

When required, the Campus Hazing Transparency Report includes the name of the student organization, a general description of the hazing violation, sanctions imposed, and the date of the incident. The report is updated in accordance with applicable federal requirements.

Campus Crime Statistics

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property (including Student Housing Facilities)	On-Campus (Student Housing Facilities only)	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Rape	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	1	1	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Incest	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arson	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0

VAWA OFFENSES	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property (including Student Housing Facilities)	On-Campus (Student Housing Facilities only)	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
ARREST OFFENSES	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property (including Student Housing Facilities)	On-Campus (Student Housing Facilities only)	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Weapon: carrying, possession etc.	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY ACTION REFERRALS	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property (including Student Housing Facilities)	On-Campus (Student Housing Facilities only)	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Weapon: carrying, possession etc.	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2025	4	6	0	0
	2024	3	3	0	0
	2023	10	10	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	2025	6	6	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	8	6	0	0

HATE CRIME STATISTICS		UNFOUNDED CRIMES
2025 – Zero (0) Hate Crimes Reported		2025 – Zero (0) Unfounded Crimes
2024 - Zero (0) Hate Crimes Reported		2024 - Zero (0) Unfounded Crimes
2023 - Zero (0) Hate Crimes Reported		2023 - Zero (0) Unfounded Crimes

HAZING INCIDENTS
2025 – Zero (0) Hazing Incidents Reported
2024 – No Data, no reporting requirement
2023 - No Data, no reporting requirement

Fire Safety Annual Report

Fire Safety Compliance

The Director of Public Safety serves as the Fire Marshal for Thomas More University and is responsible for overseeing the University's fire safety program. Responsibilities include:

- Reporting fires, threats of fire, and fire alarms to the Kentucky State Fire Marshal's Office as required by applicable law, including the Minger Act.
- Preparing and submitting the Annual Fire Safety Report in accordance with the Clery Act and applicable state requirements.
- Providing the Crisis Management Committee with annual fire safety statistics.
- Maintaining and making the fire log available to the public as required by applicable law.

Each year, the Director of Public Safety prepares the Annual Fire Safety Report in compliance with the Clery Act and applicable state requirements. The report includes fire statistics for the three most recent calendar years with available data, descriptions of fire safety systems in each on-campus student housing facility, the number of fire drills conducted during the previous calendar year, policies concerning portable electrical appliances, smoking, and open flames, student housing evacuation procedures, fire safety education and training, procedures for reporting fires, and plans for future improvements in fire safety, when applicable.

The report includes information for Thomas More University's main campus and the Biological Field Station in California, Kentucky, as applicable to Clery reporting requirements.

The Annual Fire Safety Report is available through the Thomas More University Department of Public Safety website. A paper copy is available upon request. For additional information or to request a copy, contact the Department of Public Safety at 859-344-4079.

Fire Drills

Thomas More University conducts fire drills in its on-campus student housing facilities to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in the event of a fire or other emergency. Fire drills provide students and employees with an opportunity to practice evacuation procedures, become familiar with building exits and emergency assembly areas, and understand the operation of the building's fire alarm system.

For the 2025 calendar year, the Department of Public Safety coordinated with the Office of Housing and Residence Life to conduct one unannounced fire drill in each residence hall on campus. The Department of Public Safety maintains records of all fire drills conducted on campus.

The purpose of these drills is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in the event of a fire or other emergency. During drills, occupants practice evacuation procedures and become familiar with the location of exits and the sound of the fire alarm. Fire drills also provide the Department of Public Safety an opportunity to evaluate evacuation procedures, egress, occupant behavior, and the operation of fire alarm systems.

Students receive information concerning evacuation and shelter-in-place procedures during initial floor meetings and other educational sessions offered throughout the year. Housing staff members receive annual training on these procedures and serve as a resource for students living in residential facilities.

Fire Alarm Activation/Fire Discovery Procedures

Any person who becomes aware of a fire shall immediately activate the building's fire alarm system. The fire alarm system will notify building occupants of a fire emergency through audible and visual alarms. Upon activation of the fire alarm, all building occupants shall immediately evacuate the building.

All persons should consider any activation of a fire alarm to be a true fire emergency unless they have been previously notified that the fire alarm system is being tested.

While evacuating, the person activating the fire alarm should contact the Department of Public Safety and provide information concerning the reason for the alarm activation, when it is safe to do so.

Any attempt to extinguish a fire should only be made if the individual has been trained to operate a fire extinguisher, is comfortable making the attempt, and the fire is very small and in its initial stage. Do not attempt to extinguish a fire if it is not contained, is spreading rapidly, is partially hidden behind a wall or ceiling, cannot be reached from a standing position, or if conditions make it difficult to breathe.

Regardless of the size of the fire or the success of an attempt to extinguish it, 911 should be contacted to report the fire.

A Building Safety Marshal should be prepared to provide information to the Department of Public Safety, the Edgewood Fire Department, or other emergency response agencies at the scene. This information may include, but is not limited to:

- The location of the fire;
- The names and locations of individuals requiring evacuation assistance;
- The status of the evacuation, including individuals who may still be in the building; and
- Special hazards associated with the building.

The scope of an evacuation may range from a single building to multiple buildings or a larger area depending upon the nature of the hazard. Emergency officials will determine the appropriate size and scope of an evacuation based on the circumstances.

General Building Evacuation Procedures

Thomas More University maintains building evacuation procedures consistent with applicable fire and life-safety requirements. The University's policy is to immediately evacuate a building upon activation of the fire alarm system, subject to emergency procedures for individuals who may require assistance during an evacuation.

The University reviews and tests emergency evacuation plans throughout campus. Residence halls conduct fire drills, and other University buildings conduct drills or exercises based on their applicable Building Emergency Procedure.

Various emergencies may require a full building evacuation. All persons should evacuate upon activation of the fire alarm, at the direction of emergency services personnel, or at the direction of a person responsible for emergency response for the building or department.

When directed to evacuate, follow the posted evacuation routes. If a designated evacuation route is blocked or otherwise unusable, use an alternate safe route.

When evacuating:

- Remain calm.
- Collect valuables only if time permits and doing so does not delay evacuation.
- If you are the last person to leave a room, close the door when safe to do so.
- Direct students, visitors, and others toward the nearest safe exit.
- Assist individuals requiring evacuation assistance when it is safe and appropriate to do so.
- Do not use elevators unless directed to do so by emergency personnel.
- If conducting a laboratory experiment or other process, take appropriate steps to stop the experiment or process when doing so can be accomplished safely. If the

situation cannot be safely secured, evacuate and notify emergency responders of the potential hazard.

Upon exiting the building, proceed to the designated emergency assembly area identified by the applicable building emergency procedures. If the designated assembly area is inaccessible or exposed to an ongoing threat, proceed to the alternate assembly area.

Do not leave the assembly area or re-enter the affected building or area until emergency officials authorize re-entry. Hazards may remain even after an alarm stops sounding.

Campus-Wide Evacuation Procedures

Thomas More University maintains incident-specific response guidelines as part of its Crisis Management Plan addressing campus-wide evacuation.

When an incident requires a campus-wide evacuation, the Department of Public Safety will activate the University's emergency communication system and other appropriate notification methods to disseminate information concerning the incident and evacuation.

The University's emergency response procedures direct the removal of individuals from campus who are not required to perform a safety or emergency response function.

University Fire Safety Policies

Thomas More University maintains fire safety policies for its residence halls consistent with University policy and applicable state and local requirements.

Portable Electrical Appliances

The University places limitations on electrical appliances in residence halls because of fire safety concerns.

The following items are prohibited in residence halls:

- Hot plates;
- Griddles;
- Indoor or outdoor grills;
- Toasters;
- Toaster ovens;
- Electric grills;
- Space heaters;

- Other open-element electrical appliances or items with exposed heat sources; used in a residence hall must contain its own internal circuit breaker and comply with University requirements;
- Halogen lamps;
- Two-prong extension cords are prohibited. Any extension cord

Smoking and Tobacco

Thomas More University prohibits smoking and the use of smoking- or tobacco-related products anywhere on campus.

Open Flames and Flammable Materials

Cooking and the use of microwave ovens in resident rooms are prohibited.

The burning of candles, incense, or other open-flame items is prohibited in residence halls.

The storage or use of flammable liquids in residence halls is prohibited except when specifically authorized for an approved University purpose.

Student Housing and Evacuation Assistance

Thomas More University provides students with disabilities priority for housing that meets their approved housing accommodations.

Students who require assistance evacuating a residence hall due to a disability or other condition should notify the Office of Housing and Residence Life of the nature of the assistance needed. When appropriate and consistent with applicable privacy requirements, relevant information is shared with the Department of Public Safety for emergency planning purposes.

The Director of Housing and Residence Life maintains information concerning on-campus housing accommodations and coordinates with the Department of Public Safety as appropriate to support emergency evacuation planning.

Fire Education and Training

The Department of Public Safety is responsible for educating and informing the campus community about fire safety and emergency response procedures.

Annual fire safety education and training is provided to Housing and Residence Life staff. Training includes:

- Fire prevention;
- Emergency and evacuation procedures;
- Basic information concerning fire safety systems;
- Fire safety responsibilities of residence hall staff; and
- Procedures for conducting fire safety education with residents.

Housing and Residence Life staff conduct required community meetings and provide residents with information concerning fire prevention, evacuation procedures, and emergency response.

Facilities Maintenance personnel involved in welding or other hot-work operations receive required fire prevention and fire extinguisher training.

Custodial Services personnel receive fire prevention, fire safety, and hands-on fire extinguisher training.

Faculty, staff, and student groups may receive fire safety training customized to their roles, activities, or locations.

Students and employees should immediately activate the fire alarm, evacuate the building, and call 911 when they become aware of a fire. Individuals should report the fire to the Department of Public Safety when it is safe to do so.

Fire Extinguishers

The Department of Public Safety is responsible for maintaining fire extinguishers on campus.

Fire extinguishers are located throughout University buildings in accordance with applicable fire safety requirements. The Department of Public Safety conducts monthly inspections of fire extinguishers across campus. In addition, all fire extinguishers are inspected annually by a vendor selected by the Department of Public Safety.

Records concerning the maintenance and inspection of fire extinguishers are maintained by the Department of Public Safety.

Fire Reporting and Fire Log

Thomas More University maintains a daily fire log documenting fires that occur in on-campus student housing facilities. The fire log includes the nature, date, time, and general location of each fire.

In strict accordance with the Michael Minger Life Safety Act and applicable Kentucky law, all actual fires and threats of fire are reported immediately to the Kentucky State Fire Marshal and the appropriate local fire department. For purposes of Kentucky law compliance, a "threat of fire" includes any fire alarm activation, except for an alarm activated intentionally for pre-scheduled maintenance testing or a coordinated campus fire drill.

For purposes of the federal Clery Act, Thomas More University makes an entry or addition to an entry in the public fire log within two business days after receiving information concerning a fire. The log is available for public inspection at the Department of Public Safety office and online via the [Thomas More University Public Safety Page](#).

Fire Safety Statistics

Thomas More University reports fire statistics for the three most recent calendar years with available data. The statistics include the number of fires, the cause of each fire, fire-related injuries requiring treatment at a medical facility, fire-related deaths, and property damage for each on-campus student housing facility.

There were no actual fires reported in Thomas More University's on-campus student housing facilities during calendar years 2023, 2024, or 2025. Because there were no fires during these reporting years, there were no fire causes, fire-related injuries requiring medical treatment, fire-related deaths, or fire-related property damage to report.

Fire Alarm Activity

During calendar year 2025, there were **twenty-two (22) fire alarm activations across the University campus**, including fourteen **(14) fire alarm activations in residential housing**. The University recognizes that fire alarm activity is an important component of campus fire safety and emergency preparedness. Providing this information allows the campus community to better understand the frequency and nature of fire alarm activations in University facilities and provides additional context regarding fire safety activity beyond the reporting of actual fires.

Fire alarm activations may occur for a variety of reasons and do not necessarily indicate that a fire occurred. To provide the campus community with additional context regarding fire safety activity, the University distinguishes between actual fires and different types of fire alarm activations when presenting this supplemental information.

For purposes of the fire alarm activity information presented in this report, the University uses the following classifications:

- **Unwanted Alarm** – A fire alarm system activation that occurred as designed, but where no fire or fire-related emergency was present. Examples may include cooking-related smoke, dust, steam, or accidental activation of a manual pull station.
- **False Alarm/Cause Undetermined** – A fire alarm system activation for which an investigation did not identify a fire, fire-related emergency, or identifiable cause of the activation.

The accompanying table provides a facility-level breakdown of fire alarm activations within University residential housing facilities for the reporting period.

Fire Alarm Activations in Residential Housing							
Name of Facility	Street Address	2023		2024		2025	
		Unwanted Alarms	False Alarm /Undetermined	Unwanted Alarms	False Alarms/ Undetermined	Unwanted Alarms	False Alarms/ Undetermined
Stallmeyer Hall	1041 Sister Budde Drive	4	1	3	1	2	3
Marian Hall	2540 Providence Drive	0	1	1	1	0	0
Howard Hall	2544 Providence Drive						
Ackerman Hall	2554 Providence Drive	0	0	1	1	0	3
Murphy Hall	2454 Providence Drive	2	0	1	3	1	6
Total		6	2	6	6	3	11

Note: Fire alarm activation statistics for Marian Hall and Howard Hall are reported collectively because the two residential facilities are connected to a shared fire alarm panel.

Fire Statistics

During calendar year 2025, there were **zero (0) actual fires reported in residential housing.**

Fires: On-Campus Student Housing Facilities				
Name of Facility	Street Address	Number of Fires		
		2023	2024	2025
Stallmeyer Hall	1041 Sister Budde Drive	0	0	0
Marian Hall	2540 Providence Drive	0	0	0
Howard Hall	2544 Providence Drive	0	0	0
Ackerman Hall	2554 Providence Drive	0	0	0
Murphy Hall	2454 Providence Drive	0	0	0
Total		0	0	0

Fires Summary	YEAR	Residential Hall				
		Stallmeyer Hall	Marian Hall	Howard Hall	Ackerman Hall	Murphy Hall
Fires	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Injuries	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Deaths	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Property Damage	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0

Residential Fire Protection

Residential Fire Protection Information	Residential Hall				
	Stallmeyer Hall	Marian Hall	Howard Hall	Ackerman Hall	Murphy Hall
Off Site Fire Alarm Monitoring	X	X	X	X	X
Partial Sprinkler System (1)					
Full Sprinkler System (2)	X				X
Smoke Detection	X	X	X	X	X
Fire Extinguishers	8	7	6	16	16
Fire Doors	X	X	X	X	X
Evacuation Plans / Placards	X	X	X	X	X
Number of Fire Drills for 2025 Calendar Year	1	1	1	1	1

- (1) - Partial sprinkler systems are installed in the common areas only.
There are no partial sprinkler systems installed in University resident housing.
- (2) - Full sprinkler systems are installed in common areas and individual rooms.



Thomas More University Department of Public Safety

333 Thomas More Parkway
Crestview Hills, KY 41017
859-344-4079
publicsafety@thomasmore.edu